

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Sub J

1. (Withdrawn).

2. (Withdrawn).

3. (Cancelled).

4. (Cancelled).

5. (Cancelled).

6. (Currently Amended) A digital VTR for magnetically recording and replaying a digitally transmitted bit stream in a predetermined recording format, comprising:

an input means receiving a bit stream, said bit stream including intra coded picture data and inter coded picture data representing encoded transformation coefficients and arranged in transport packets;

division number setting means, responsive to a said bit stream input including a predetermined number M of transport packets as a unit, wherein M is an integer, wherein N sync blocks

are related to the transport packets such that  $N$  is not equal to  $M$ , and wherein  $N$  is an integer;

said division number setting means setting ~~the~~ a division number so that  $M$  transport packets are divided into  $N$  sync blocks to form the recording format;

header appending means for generating a first header for each of the  $M$  transport packets and appending the first header to each of the  $M$  transport packets; and

format forming means for forming  $N$  consecutive sync blocks from the data after the division of the bit stream.

7. (Currently Amended) A digital VTR for magnetically recording and replaying a digitally transmitted bit stream in a predetermined recording format, comprising:

an input means receiving a bit stream, said bit stream including intra coded picture data and inter coded picture data representing encoded transformation coefficients and arranged in transport packets;

data identification means for decoding header information of the input bit stream;

data extracting means for extracting, from the input bit stream, a series of encoded data of image blocks used for fast replay, based on the decoded header information;

decoding means for decoding the series of coded data of the input bit stream and for outputting a transformation coefficient belonging to the decoded data;

coefficient counting means for counting the number of transformation coefficients; and

data reducing means for receiving the coefficient count number from the coefficient counting means and for controlling the data extracting means in such a way that the data length of the extracted, coded data of an integer number of image blocks is reduced to a data amount which can be recorded in K sync blocks in said predetermined format, wherein K is a positive integer.

8. (Original) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 7, wherein said encoded data is recorded repeatedly for a number of times about twice the multiplier of the maximum fast replay speed.

9.-18. (Withdrawn).

19. (Previously Amended) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 7, further comprising:

detecting means for detecting intra-picture data in the input bit stream;

forming means for forming fast replay data from the intra-picture data;

wherein a header appending means appends a first header for discriminating the fast replay data from normal replay data, and a second header for discriminating, within said normal replay data, the intra-picture data and non-intra-picture data from each other; and

recording means for recording the fast replay data together with the normal replay data on a magnetic recording medium.

20. (Currently Amended) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 19, further comprising:

replay means for replaying normal replay data, together with fast replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

separating means for separating the normal replay data, by checking the ~~second~~first header appended to the ~~normal~~ replay data ~~selected by the separating means~~from the magnetic recording medium;

storage means for storing the intra-picture data, by checking the second header appended to the normal replay data selected by the separating means; and

switching means for selectively outputting the normal replay data or the intra-picture data stored in the storage means, depending on whether a replay mode is normal replay or still replay.

21. (Previously Amended) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 19, further comprising:

replay means for replaying normal replay data together with the fast replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

separating means for separating the normal replay data, by checking the first header appended to replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

storage means for storing the intra-picture data, by checking the second header appended to the normal replay data selected by said separating means; and

switching means for selectively outputting the normal replay data or the intra-picture data stored in the storage means, depending on whether a replay mode is normal replay or slow replay.

22. (Previously Amended) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 19, further comprising:

replay means for replaying normal replay data together with the fast replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

separating means for separating the fast replay data from the normal replay data, by checking the first header appended to the replay data from the magnetic recording medium; and

switching means for selectively outputting the normal replay data or high-speed data, depending on whether the replay mode is normal replay or fast replay.

23.-26. (Withdrawn).

27. (Currently Amended) A digital VTR for magnetically recording and replaying a digitally transmitted bit stream in a predetermined recording format, comprising:

an input receiving a bit stream, said bit stream including intra coded picture data and inter coded picture data representing encoded transformation coefficients and arranged in transport packets;

an address control circuit, responsive to a said bit stream input including a predetermined number M of transport packets as a unit, wherein M is an integer, wherein N sync blocks

are related to the transport packets such that  $N$  is not equal to  $M$ , and wherein  $N$  is an integer;

said address control circuit setting ~~the~~ a division number so that  $M$  transport packets are divided into  $N$  sync blocks to form the recording format;

a header appending circuit for generating a first header for each of the  $M$  transport packets and appending the first header to each of the  $M$  transport packets; and

a track format circuit for forming  $N$  consecutive sync blocks from the data after the division of the bit stream.

28. (Currently Amended) A digital VTR for magnetically recording and replaying a digitally transmitted bit stream in a predetermined recording format, comprising:

an input receiving a bit stream, said bit stream including intra coded picture data and inter coded picture data representing encoded transformation coefficients and arranged in transport packets;

a data identifying circuit for decoding header information of the input bit stream;

a data extraction circuit for extracting, from the input bit stream, a series of encoded data of image blocks used for fast replay, based on the decoded header information;

a decoder for decoding the series of coded data of the input bit stream and for outputting a transformation coefficient belonging to the decoded data;

a coefficient counter for counting the number of transformation coefficients; and

1 a data amount control circuit for receiving the coefficient count number from the coefficient counter in such a way that the data length of the extracted, coded data of an integer number of image blocks is reduced to a data amount which can be recorded in K sync blocks in said predetermined format, wherein K is a positive integer.

29. (Currently Amended) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 6, wherein said header appending means also appends a ~~sync block~~ second header to each of said N sync blocks.

30. (Currently Amended) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 27, wherein said header appending circuit also appends a ~~sync block~~ second header to each of said N sync blocks.